THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. The 14th Electric Power Survey (EPS) projects the energy requirement of Gujarat during the 8th & 9th Plan as given below:

Plan Year	Energy Requirement (MU)	Peak Demand (MW)
8th Plan		
1992-93	25783	4205
1993-94	27620	4504
1994-95	29497	4810
1995-96	31503	5137
1996-97	33645	5487
9th Plan		
1997-98	35933	5860
1998-99	38376	6258
1999-2000	40986	6684
2000-01	43691	7125
2001-02	46487	7581

The installed generating capacity of Gujarat State is 4938.47 MW as on 31.10.1995.

(b) to (d) The following two gas based combined cycle power projects based on Gandhar gas field have been accorded techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority. The location and details thereof are indicated below:

Sl. No.	Name of the project location and agency	Capacity(MW)
1.	Gandhar Gas based CCGT plant in Distt. Bharuch, Gujarat by N.T.P.C. (Central Sector Project)	650.0
2.	Paguthan CCGT plant in Distt. Bharuch, Gujarat by M/s. Gujarat Torrent Energy Corporation Ltd. (Private Sector Project)	654.7

(e) The supply of power to any region in a Particular State is done by the State Government and the State Electricity Boards.

Shares purchased by UTI

1436. SHRI ANANTRAY DEV-SHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the companies in which UTI has made investments by purchasing shares or debentures by private placement during the last three years including the amount invested in each company;

(b) what are the names of such companies whose shares were purchased by UTI on the stock market during the same period and what is the actual and total amount involved; and

(c) whether it is a fact that UTI has made losses by purchasing some shares during the said period and invested amount has been held-up in such big giant industrial institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI-PROSAD PAL): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Poor services of Hotels run by Air India and Hotel Corporation of India

1437. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Four and Five Star Hotels run and managed by Air India/ Hotel Corporation of India;

(b) the profit making/loss incurring Hotels of Air India/Hotel Corporation of India;

(c) whether the services provided by them are extremely poor as compared to Private Sector Hotels;

(d) the steps taken/being taken to improve the quality of service of public sector hotels; and

(e) the details of Services supposed to be provided in five star hotels?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIALTION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Hotel Corporation of India (HCI), a fully owned subsidiary of Air India,

operates four hotels of 5 Star Classification. Two of these hotels are in Bombay and one each in Delhi and Srinagar. These hotels provide facilities/services in conformity with the classification requirements of Department of Tourism, Government of Idnia. While HCI has accumulated losses in the past, all its hotels except Centaur Lake View Hotel, Srinagar, have earned profit during the period April—October, 1995.

In addition to above, HCI operates a Japanese style 26-room hotel at Rajgir, Bihar through a subsidiary promoted jointly with Hokke Club, Japan. This hotel is also profitable.

HCI is taking steps to improve its product, room occupancy and image.

(e) Details of services expected to be provided in five start hotels are annexed as statement.

Statement

Details of services to be provided in Five Star Hotels

The Department of Tourism classifies functioning hotels under the star system into five categories from one star to five star. For this purpose a permanent committee, the Hotel and Restaurant Approval and Classification Committee has been set up which inspect the applicant hotels' to assess their suitability or otherwise for award of the star category applied for. Based on the recommendations of the HRACC, deserving hotels are awarded the appropriate star category and are placed on the approved list of the Department of Tourism.

2. To be eigible to apply for classification a functioning hotel must fulfill the following minimum basic requirement.

(i) The hotel must have at least ten lettable bed rooms.

(ii) Carpet areas in respect of room and areas of bathrooms should by and large adhere to the following limits:—

Category of Hotel/Area standard for Bedroom/Bathroom	
5-Star/5-Star Deluxe Hotels	
Single	180 sq. ft.
Double	200 sq. ft.
Bathroom	45 sq. ft.
4-Star & 3-Star Hotels	
Single A/c & single non A/c	120 sq. ft.
Double A/c & Double non A/c	140 sq. ft.
Bathroom	36 sq. ft.
2-Star & 1-Star Hotels	
Single A/c & single non A/c	100 sq. ft.
Double A/c & non A/c	120 sq. ft. (All rooms should have proper ventilation and ceiling fans)
Bathrooms	30 sq. ft. (or subject to local bye laws.)

Failure to satisfy the above conditions will disqualify a hotel for consideration.

3. The general features, facilities and services expected of by hotels in the five start category are broadly described below:—

Five Star Category:

General Features: The facade, architectural features and general construction of the hotel building should have the distinctive qualities of a louder hotel of these category. The locality, including the immédiate approach and environs, should be suitable for a luxury hotel of this category, and there should be adequate parking space for cars. The hotel should have at lease 25 lettable bedrooms, all with attached bathrooms with long baths or the most modern shower chambers. All public rooms and private rooms should by fully air-conditioned and should be well equipped with superior quality carpets, curtains, furniture fittings, etc. in good taste. It would be advisable to employ the services of professionally qualified and experienced interior designers of repute for this purpose. There should be an adequate number of efficient lifts in the building of more than two stories (including the ground floor) with 24 hours service. There should be a well designed and properly equipped

swimming pool. There should be a well-appointed lobby and ladies and gentlemen cloak room equipped with fittings and furniture of the highest standard.

Facilities: There should be a reception, cash and information counter attended by highly qualified, trained and experienced personnel and conference facilities in the form of one each or more of the conference rooms, banquets halls and private dinning rooms. There should be a book- stall, a beauty parlour, barber shop, recognized travel agency, money changing and safe deposit facilities, left luggage room florist and a shop for toilet requisites and medicines on the premises. There should be a telephone in each room and telephone for the use of guests and visitors and provision for a radio or replayed music in each room. There should be a well equipped well furnished and well maintained dining room/restaurant on the premises and wherever permissible by law, there should be an elegant, well equipped bar/permit room. The pantry and cold storage should be professionally designed to ensure efficiency or operation and should be well equipped.

Services: The hotel should offer both international and Indian cuisine and the food and beverage service should be of the highest standard. There should be professionally qualified highly trained, experienced, efficient and courteous staff in smart, clean uniforms, and the staff coming in contact with guests should understand English. The supervisory and senior staff should possess a good knowledge of English and staff knowing at least one continental language should be rotated on duty at all times. There should be 24 hours service for reception, information and telephones. There should be provision for reliable laundry and dry cleaning services. Housekeeping at the hotel should be of the highest possible standard and there should be plentiful supply of linen, blankets, towels, etc. which should be of the highest quality available. Each bed room should be provided with a good vacuum jug thermos flask with ice cold/ boiled drinking water except where centrally chilled purified drinking water is provided. There should be a special restaurant/dining room where facilites for dancing, orchestra are provided.

Irregularities by non-banking financial companies

1438. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make amendments in the RBI Act to tighten control over non-banking financial companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to check irregularities committed by these companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI-PROSAD PAL): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India have suggested certain amendments to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 regarding the functioning of Non-Banking Financial Companies. This is under consideration.

Rising Government Expenditure

1439. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fiscal deficit is showing a substantial upward trend;

(b) what is likely to be fiscal deficit in the year 1995-96 as percentage of the GDP, if Public Sector Enterprises disinvestment receipts are excluded;

(c) what are the reasons for the Government's inability to check the rising Government expenditure; and

(d) how does Government propose to reduce the rising net Reserve Bank of India credit to it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI-PROSAD PAL): (a) and (b) The year end fiscal deficit of the Government in the current financial year taking into account the post Budget commitments and trend of inflow of receipts will be reflected in the revised estimates for 1995-96 which will be shown in the Budget documents for next year.

(c) Government expenditure is generally on committed items, and items which are of obligatory in nature, as may be observed from the two batches of Supplementary Demands for Grants presented this year.